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St/I Office Notice No. 146

22 January 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Economic Area, ORR  
Chief, Geographic Area, ORR  
Chief, Factory Markings Staff, ORR

FROM : Acting Chief, Intelligence Information Staff, ORR

SUBJECT : Request for Revision [REDACTED] Targets on the USSR. 25X1A8a

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[REDACTED]

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✓ collection targets deemed to have a priority status in terms of the over-all interest of the U.S. Government", has asked the CIA to review and revise its targets on the USSR [REDACTED] List USSR", TS, 1 May 1956 for current target listing).

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2. It is requested, therefore, that your office undertake this review. It is urged that only those targets which meet criteria shown in the underlined portions of the above paragraph be included.

3. It is requested that your target revisions be submitted to St/I not later than 5 February 1958.

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4. In the preparation of these revisions, [REDACTED] Secretariat has requested that appropriate use be made of the "Guide to the Preparation of [REDACTED] Lists" (TS 148729), April 1957. The 1 May 1956 [REDACTED] List USSR" does not conform in all respects to the prescribed format laid down in the Guide. It is particularly lacking in Background statements preceding the basic requirements for information under the various Objectives and subject headings. Therefore, to lend guidance for the subject revision, and to make it unnecessary to consult the Guide, the following pertinent points have been abstracted and are presented herewith.

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✓ a. Each target should reference the appropriate paragraph of the "Priority National Intelligence Objectives" as expressed in DCID 4/6, 30 October 1956 in order to relate the target to the overall interests of the US (It is probable that nearly all ORR [REDACTED] Targets will be justified under Objective II d; i.e.:

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"The strengths and weaknesses of the Soviet (including Satellite economy, with particular reference to its ability to support a major war; the motivation, character, and magnitude of current economic development programs, their implementation and their effect upon the economic, political and military strength of the Soviet Bloc, the capabilities and vulnerabilities of the Soviet and Satellite internal communications systems."

b. The subject matter to which the targets relate should be preceded by a concise but informative "Background" statement.

c. The information needed under each heading should be summarized as "Basic Guidance".

d. The targets should be listed and numbered and the location of each target should contain all details possible, including geographic coordinates and conventional place name spellings. Descriptive information, pointing up the significance of individual targets, may also be provided.

5. The desired format is the one used during the past summer 25X1A8a in drawing up [redacted] Targets for the Eastern European Satellites. A partial listing of [redacted] targets for Poland is attached as an example.

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Attachment: Example of [redacted] Target on Poland.

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Attachment to memorandum, "Request for [REDACTED] Targets on the USSR", dated 22 January 1958.

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Example of [REDACTED] Target

Poland

Objective II d.

"The strengths and weaknesses of the Soviet (including Satellite) economy, with particular reference to its ability to support a major war; the motivation, character, and magnitude of current economic development programs, their implementation and their effect upon the economic, political, and military strength of the Soviet Bloc; the capabilities and vulnerabilities of the Soviet and Satellite internal communications systems."

Chemical Industry

Background

The Polish chemical industry ranks third in importance among the Bloc countries, being outranked by the USSR and East Germany. Growing faster than other major industries in Poland, the chemical industry is now second only to the coal industry in value of output. The value of chemical output in 1955 was 9.5 times the pre-war level (1938), and more than three times the value of output in 1949. The products of the Polish chemical industry are raw materials for almost all other industries, the production of these products affects the entire national economy and standard of living. In wartime, many military requirements for chemicals can be met rapidly by reallocating basic chemicals and other products of the industry from the civil economy to the military. The most significant consideration of a chemical plant, therefore, is the degree to which its products are convertible from peacetime to wartime uses.

Basic Guidance

Pinpoint location and physical description of key plants; identification of products; rate of output; size of labor force; shifts per day, and days per week of operation; current development activities; security measures; sources of raw or semi-finished materials; destination of products; transportation facilities; description of any collateral activities; adaptability for conversion to war production.

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Attachment to memorandum, "Request for [REDACTED] Targets on the USSR",  
dated 22 January 1958.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Targets</u>	<u>Location</u>
1.	<u>Kedzierzyn Chemical Combine</u> -Poland's largest producer of synthetic ammonia and nitric acid, basic raw materials for the production of conventional explosives, and propellants for guided missiles.	Kedzierzyn (formerly Heydebrek) N 50-21, E 18-12
2.	<u>Dwory Chemical Combine</u> -Dwory, will be Poland's largest chemical combine. A synthetic rubber and polyvinyl chlorine (plastic) plant are under construction; they will utilize the calcium carbide (acetylene) and chlorine now being produced. Methanol, phenol, formaldehyde, chlorobenzol, and other chemicals produced at Dwory are useful in the manufacture of munitions.	Dwory (N 50-02, E 19-17) near Oswiecim